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2 **CLAIMS**

3 1. A computer system in which a plurality of host  
4 computers and a plurality of other devices are  
5 interconnected by SCSI (Small Computer System Interface),  
6 comprising:

7 means for, when one of said host computers has a device  
8 ID identical to a device ID of one of said other devices,  
9 and a terminal power of said one of said host computers is  
10 active, inputting a reset signal to a SCSI control bus reset  
11 input of said one of said other devices.

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13 2. The computer system of claim 1, wherein said reset  
14 signal inputting means comprises an AND gate receiving at  
15 least said terminal power of said one of said host  
16 computers, and an OR gate having a first input receiving the  
17 output of said AND gate, and a second input receiving a  
18 reset signal of a SCSI bus.

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20 3. The computer system of claim 2, further comprising a  
latch circuit arranged between said AND gate and said OR

1 gate, and wherein said reset signal is continuously supplied  
2 by said latch circuit.

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4 4. The computer system of claim 1, wherein said other  
5 devices comprise hard disk drives.

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7 5. A bus interface for the SCSI standard to which a  
8 plurality of host computers and a plurality of other devices  
9 are connected, comprising:

10 means for, when a device ID of one of said host  
11 computers is identical to a device ID of one of said other  
12 devices, and a terminal power of said one of said host  
13 computers is active, outputting a reset signal to a reset  
14 terminal of said bus interface connected to said one of said  
15 other devices.

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17 6. The bus interface of claim 5, further comprising:

18 an AND gate receiving at least said terminal power of  
19 said one of said host computers, and an OR gate having a  
20 first input receiving the output of said AND gate, and a  
second input receiving a reset signal of a SCSI bus.

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2 7. The bus interface of claim 6, wherein a latch circuit  
3 is arranged between said AND gate and said OR gate, and said  
4 reset signal is continuously supplied by said latch circuit.  
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6 8. A method for controlling a bus interface conforming to  
7 the SCSI standard to which a plurality of host computers and  
8 a plurality of other devices are connected, comprising:

9 determining whether a terminal power of one of said  
10 host computers is active when a device ID of said one of  
11 said host computers is identical to a device ID of one of  
12 said other devices; and

13 outputting a reset signal to a reset terminal of said  
14 bus interface connected to said one of said other devices  
15 when said terminal power is active.  
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17 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said terminal power of  
18 said one of said host computers is input to an AND gate, the  
19 output of said AND gate is input to one input of an OR gate  
20 via a latch circuit, a signal from a reset control bus of  
said bus interface is input to another input of said OR

1 gate, and the output of said OR gate is continuously  
2 supplied to a reset input of said one of said other devices.

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4 10. The method of claim 8, wherein said other devices are  
5 hard disk drives.

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7 11. The method of claim 8, further comprising said one of  
8 said other devices disengaging from the bus interface upon  
9 receiving the reset signal.

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11 12. The method of claim 8, wherein said other devices are  
12 selected from the list consisting of hard-disk drives, CD-ROM  
13 drives, WORM drives, and Bernoulli Drives.

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15 13. A system for controlling a bus interface conforming to  
16 the SCSI standard and to which a plurality of host computers  
17 and other devices are connected, the system comprising:

18 a first host computer operating on a bus interface  
19 conforming to the SCSI standard and having a first device ID;

20 a host power terminal configured to provide power to the  
first host computer;

1 a device having a second device ID, the device  
2 configured to receive a reset signal and thereby disengage  
3 from the bus interface; and

4 a conflict resolution module configured to provide a  
5 reset signal to the device having a second device ID upon  
6 receiving notice of a conflict between the first device ID  
7 and the second device ID and after determining that the first  
8 host computer is receiving power from the host power  
9 terminal.

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11 14. The system of claim 13, wherein the conflict resolution  
12 module comprises:

13 an AND gate configured to receive a first and second  
14 terminal power signal and thereby provide a powered state  
15 signal;

16 a latch configured to receive the powered state signal  
17 and thereby provide a powered signal that is persistent; and

18 an OR gate configured to receive a reset input and to  
19 receive the powered signal that is persistent and in return,  
20 provide the reset signal.

1 15. The system of claim 13, wherein the conflict resolution  
2 module is operably connected to the host power terminal.

3 16. The system of claim 15, wherein the conflict resolution  
4 module is configured to activate the reset signal when the  
5 host computer is in a powered state.

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7 17. The system of claim 13, wherein the device is selected  
8 from the list consisting of hard-disk drives, CD-ROM drives,  
9 WORM drives, and Bernoulli Drives.

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11 18. The system of claim 13, further comprising a second host  
12 computer operating on the bus interface conforming to the  
13 SCSI standard and having a third device ID, the second host  
14 computer being connected to the bus interface subsequent to  
15 the first host computer.